VERSION SHOWING CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph at page 1, lines 11-17 (paragraph 1, as numbered in Pub. No. 2005/0022342), as follows:

This application and device claim the benefit of provisional application No. 60/382,281 filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on May 20.sup.th, 2002 and entitled VERTICAL DOOR CONVERSION KIT in the name of the same inventor, Demetrius C. Ham, and further, this is a division of and claims the benefit and filing date of parent application Ser. No. 10/305,522, now US Pat. No. 6,845,547, filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on Nov. 26th, 2002, with the title VERTICAL DOOR CONVERSION KIT in the name of the same inventor, Demetrius C. Ham, for which the entire disclosure is incorporated by reference.

Please amend the paragraph at page 14, lines 7-17 (paragraph 58, as numbered in Pub. No. 2005/0022342), as follows:

Cam adjuster 10 provides an adjustable distance between swingarm $\underline{6}$ [[2]] and chassis mounting plate $\underline{2}$ [[10]]. Cam adjuster 10 may be adjusted in position on chassis mounting plate $\underline{2}$ [[10]], by means of set screws or other structures (not shown). Adjusting cam adjuster 10 allows adjustment of the vertical and horizontal placement of the door when the door is in the <u>closed</u> [[close]] position, and further during the initial swing out operation of the door opening cycle. In the closed position depicted, cam adjuster 10 and horizontal bearing surface 12 rest against each other, while chassis mounting plate 2 and swingarm 6 are maintained at a relative angle to each other of approximately zero, that is, they are nearly parallel as they sit in repose, until they are

adjusted. Note that stopping pin 15 prevents vertical motion on the part of swingarm 6 prior to the time when the horizontal motion of swingarm 6 and the door are sufficiently opened. In addition, stopping pin 15 holds swingarm 6 at the proper angle when the door is open.

Please amend the paragraph at page 18, lines 13-17 (paragraph 71, as numbered in Pub. No. 2005/0022342), as follows:

Flat area 15' [[15]] bears against the swingarm 6' to stabilize the door's motion and provide an additional bearing and alignment surface corresponding to the stopping pin discussed in reference to the first embodiment of the invention. Note that the dimensions and configuration of the swingarm 6' as they bear against flat area 15' [[15]] may also be used to adjust the fit of the door in the frame.

Please amend the paragraph between page 18, line 18 and page 19, line 14 (paragraph 72, as numbered in Pub. No. 2005/0022342), as follows:

In this embodiment, control over the timing of vertical and horizontal swinging motions is accomplished by bidirectional hinge 11, which has a ball and groove internal arrangement shown in the upper cut-away view. One or more steel balls 38 sit in a shaft with their weight resting in a groove 39 inside of hinge 11. After the hinge 11 rotates and follows the swingarm 6' through the horizontal arc of its motion, at the beginning of the vertical arc of motion, the balls 38 are forced up out of the groove 39 and up into recess 40 of support 20 [[13]]. This frees the swingarm 6' for the vertical arc to begin. By this device, the horizontal and vertical motions are properly controlled

and the door is not allowed to do vertical motions when not fully extended horizontally, nor allowed to do horizontal motions when vertical motions have begun because vehicle damage might result. Plate 42 has one or more slots allowing proper adjustment of the ball and groove locking mechanism for correct fit of the door into the door frame. By this means the bi-directional hinge has a first position corresponding to the door being closed, a second position corresponding to the door having opened through the horizontal plane, a vertical shaft having at least one steel ball 38 disposed therein [[within]], and a groove 39. The groove 39 is [[being]] located beneath the vertical shaft when the bi-directional hinge is in the first position and the ball 38 is sitting partially in the groove 39 and blocking rotation of the bi-directional hinge when the bi-directional hinge is in the first position. The [, the] natural result is that the ball 38 is forced out of the groove 39 when the bi-directional hinge is in the second position, and this enables rotation of the bi-directional hinge in the vertical plane.